

A Supplement, 1689. to a former
Treatise, concerning the *East-India*
Trade, Printed 1681.

THAT the foregoing Treatise was not Calculated for the present Conjunction, the time when it was Printed, and Published, will sufficiently demonstrate ; but that which is at one time truly writ on any Subject, is of use in all times.

At that time, *viz.* about 1681. This Company had raised the *English* Navigation and Power in *India*, much beyond what it was in any former Age, as appears towards the end of the said Treatise : But soon after that destructive Trade of the *English* Interlopers in *India* beginning, the *Dutch* took the advantage of that Confusion, and those Civil Broyles between the *English*, to surprize *Bantam*. Which troubles falling together upon the Company, and soon after a general failure of Credit in all publick Funds, caused very many Adventurers to sell their Stocks, and was sufficient to have discouraged any Men, not supported with the inward satisfaction, That it was their Duty towards God and their Country, courageously to assert and defend (according to their Trust) the *English* Dominion and Interest in *India*, as it was Establish'd in a Joint-stock, exclusive to all others, which it must ever be, and strengthened with the same Powers and Authorities, as the *Dutch East-India* Company have from their Sovereigns, or else it will fall an unretreiva-

ble Victim between the *Dutch* and *French*, to the irreparable Loss of *England*, and consequently the very great abatement of the value of our *English* Lands.

These considerations inculcated to the then Committees, (not any private Interest of their own) engaged their publick and well prepared Minds, not to despair of the good of their Countrey, but to expose their whole Stock to hazard, for recovery of the *Pepper Trade* to *England*, which was thought to be lost upon the surprize of *Bantam*, and to recover by Arms from the Great *Mogul*, and other *Indian* Princes satisfaction for Damages received, and also those inestimable Priviledges they had deprived the *English* of, in those Interloping times, when they saw the Nation in *India* divided, and contending among themselves, like *Guelphs* and *Gibelines*, under the distinction of the Old and the New Company; which latter Appellation the Interlopers assumed to themselves, and under that Name made Contracts of Commerce and Alliances with Princes and Governours in *India*, without any Authority from their Sovereign, which our Law accounts a Crime of a high Nature, and which is in it self by the Experience and Confession of all Men, of most destructive consequence, to any Kingdom or Commonwealth Trading to the *East-Indies*.

Whether those generous Resolutions were well or wisely pursued by the Committee, and whether under all the aforesaid pressures, they have behaved themselves like true *Englishmen* and Lovers of their Countrey, will best appear by a brief, plain, and true Narrative of what they have done, since the publishing of the aforesaid Treatise; and what now is the present State of the *English* Interest in *India*.

The Company have built within these Seven Years past, the following New Great Ships; not to mention many more smaller ones, now in their Service, (*viz.*)

The Old Defence.

Resolution.

Rochester.

Beaufort.

Royal Charles.

Royal James.

Princess of Denmark,

Modena.

New Berkeley Castle.

Royal James and Mary.

New Defence.

Benjamin.

One New Building on the Stocks.

Chandois.

Herbert.

Kempthorne.

Note 1. That all these sixteen Ships (except the Old Defence that was stranded in the River of Thames) are still in being, and may carry each from sixty to eighty Guns except the Benjamin that has now but thirty Guns, and six Pedereroes.

2. All of them except the Benjamin are three-deck't Ships, and are of Burthen according to the Kings Tonnage, from Nine Hundred to One Thousand three Hundred Tons each.

3. The three last, *viz.* Chandois, Herbert and Kempthorne, were built for the Turkey Trade, but those Freights not bearing the Charge of such great Ships, they were at

their Owners Requests taken in, and are now all in the *East-India Companies Service.*

Within the afore said Term of seven years, (the Company having lost *Bantam* where they had no Fort, but onely a large Factory, to secure their *Pepper Trade* ; by means of which defect it was the easilier lost) The Company have Built, Fortified and Garrisoned three Forts in several parts of *India*, for security of the *Pepper Trade*, so necessary to this Kingdom ; which three Forts, to fix and render Tenable and Serviceable, have and will cost the Company *viz & modis* Four Hundred Thousand pound *Sterling.*

The Company have now at Sea, in *India*, and coming from thence, this last day of *January*, 1683. the following Ships and Cargoes, *Viz.*

	Tons	Guns	Seamen	Soldiers
The <i>Prudent Mary</i> , Let for 300 carrying	300	30	60	and 15
<i>New London</i>	515	34	102	80
<i>Modena</i>	775	60	154	109
<i>Tonqueen Merchant</i>	160	14	32	30
<i>Charles the Second</i>	775	60	155	74
<i>Cesar</i>	515	40	103	116
<i>Royal James & Mary</i>	670	40	134	124
<i>Josia</i> , alias <i>Society</i>	620	40	124	83
<i>Shrewsbury</i>	350	30	69	50
<i>Diana</i>	170	20	34	30
<i>Kempthorne</i>	640	50	127	95

Per-

Permission Ships.

	Tuns.	Guns.	Seamen.	Soldiers.
<i>Worcester Frigate</i>	220	18	34	35
<i>Bawdon</i>	150	16	39	30
<i>Jonas Frigate</i>	80	16	6	
<i>John and Mary</i>	100	14	20	10

These fifteen Ships beforementioned, Consign'd to *Bombay* and the *Coast of India*, their Cargoes amounting to above Three Hundred and sixty Thousand pounds *Sterling*.

	Tuns.	Guns.	Seamen.	Soldiers.
The <i>Rocheſter</i> Let for 775 carrying	60	154	and	121
<i>Nathaniel</i>	550	36	109	107
<i>Bengal Merchant</i>	570	40	114	66
<i>Williamſon</i>	580	40	116	57
<i>Reſolution</i>	650	40	130	92
<i>Princeſs of Denmark</i>	670	40	133	39
<i>New Defence</i>	730	60	146	122

Permission Ships.

<i>Rebecca</i>	170	20	33	10
<i>Curtana</i>	140	20	27	30
<i>Loyal Captain</i>	150	24	27	10
<i>James</i>	300	30	60	40
<i>Anne</i>	120	18	25	10
<i>Dorothy</i>	225	26	46	20

These

These Thirteen Ships afore-mentioned, were Consigned to *Fort St. George, &c.* on the Coast of *Choromandel*, and to the Bay of *Bengal*, their Cargoes amounting to near five hundred and seventy thousand pounds *sterling*.

	Tuns.	Guns.	Seamen.	Soldiers.
The <i>Dragon</i> Let for	180	carrying 18	36	
<i>Royal James</i>	650	50	129	97
<i>New Berkeley Castle</i>	650	40	129	87
<i>Rainbow</i>	250	24	50	
<i>Persia Merchant</i>	370	32	74	40

Permission Ships.

<i>Loyal Merchant</i>	450	32	90	30
<i>Mary</i>	150	20	30	11

These seven ships before-mentioned were Consigned to *China* and the *South Seas*, their Cargoes amounting to near one hundred thousand pounds.

Besides about thirty other armed small ships and Vessels, constantly remaining in the Countrey.

The Company have now upon their hands in *England* unfold, above the value of seven hundred thousand pounds in *East-India* Goods, for the supply of this and Foreign Nations, whereas they do not know of fifty thousand pound value of *East-India* Goods in *Europe* unfold, in any other *European* Companies hands, except the *Dutch Spice*, of which they always keep great Stores, having in the last age secured that Trade intirely to themselves.

The Company have within the said seven years last past, so enlarged, and Fortified the English Fort of St. George and their City of *Madras*, upon the Coast of *Choromandel*; that it is now one of the finest, and largest Cities in those parts of the world, and secured by a good Garrison, and containing at least one hundred thousand Families of all Nations, which inhabit within that City, and the Territory about it, all subject to such Laws for Life and Goods, as the Company by vertue of their Charter think fit to impose upon them.

The Customes and New Impost paid His Majesty by the Company for two years, from *August*, 1685. to *August*, 1687. amounted to two hundred fifty five thousand three hundred twenty six pounds, ten shillings and one penny, as by particulars presented His late Majesty. Since the Wars in *India*, it hath been less, by reason of those Wars, but now the Wars are over the Companies Customs are like to be more yearly, then they were in either of the two years before-mentioned.

The Company have built new Forts in, and otherwise strengthened their Island of *Bombay*, and have ordered a dry Dock to be built there, which they hope may be finisht by this time, and all other conveniences for repairing and fitting the biggest English ships, and sent thither all Stores needful for such purposes: which dry Dock was the principal want, the English Nation underwent for some ages before.

And which is the most considerable National advantage, that ever was attempted by Englishmen in those parts of the World, the Company have reduced the principal part of their Trade of *Surrat*, to their own Island of *Bombay*; The Inhabitants whereof from four thousand Families, which they were computed at, when the Company

pany first possessed that Island, are since increased to fifty thousand Families, all subject to the Companies Laws. And that Island lying upon the North Coast of *India*, near *Surrat*, the Emporium of the Indian Trade, to *Arabia*, *Persia*, *Bussoorah*, and the *Red-Sea*, is of inestimable value to this Kingdom. The said Island hath cost the Company in Fortifying, Garrisoning, &c. at times above five hundred thousand pounds *sterling*; and never produced any return to the Company, nor ever would have been of use to *England*, nor in a posture to defend it self; though it be one of the best Ports in the Eastern World, if the English Trade had not been brought thither, and consequently the English shipping to ride there, and load home (and not at, and from *Swally*, or the River of *Surrat* as formerly.) This was known to the former Committees, and lamented long since, that such a Jewel as the Island of *Bombay* should be in English hands, and we should not have the heart to make use of it. But the truth was, those former Committees durst not attempt such a change of their Affairs, for fear of the charge of such a remove; but especially for fear of angrying the *Mogul*, whose people gained exceedingly by our ships riding in their Ports, as well as by our Trade, and were out of fear of *Bombay*, while it was in such a forlorn neglected condition; and therefore durst boldly injure and affront the English, while they had the President, and all the Chief of the Nation, and all their Estates as a Pawn continually in their hands, to secure their patient suffering of all contempts whatsoever. But the Case is now altered by the Conduct, Cost, and Courage of the late Committees, and the *Moors* must and will be civil hereafter. For as there is no people kinder than those *India* Governours, when they have to do with men, that Can and Will revenge

revenge themselves, so there are no Men more Unjust, False, Treacherous and Tyrannical than they are, when they have to do with such, as are intirely within their power.

The *Mogul* being as is generally known, so great and powerful a Prince, it was vulgarly thought a Vain or rather a Distracted attempt in the Company, to make any War upon him, as well in respect of his boundless Riches, and Power, as of the vast charges the Company should be at, in sending and maintaining Warlike Ships, into so remote parts of the World. Yet such hath been God's blessing upon the Companies Armes, their unavoidable necessity, and their righteous Cause, that That War beyond all mens Opinion has ended to the Eternal Honour of the *English* Nation, in those parts of the World, and a Peace concluded upon such honourable Articles. (The Ratifications whereof from the *Mogul* himself in the *Persian* Language, are brought home now by the Ship *Modena*) that if a Blank had been delivered to the Company in *England*, to write down their own Terms, They would not have desired more than is granted by the said Articles ; The substance of which are as follows, viz.

First, The Customes at *Surrat* to be two per Cent. and no more, for Goods and Money ; and for what hath been taken more than that, to be paid back and made good out of the Customs.

Secondly, That at but one place in the Kings Dominions any Custom be paid, and having paid Custom at one place, not to be disturbed

by any other, nor no manner of duty demanded.

Thirdly, That no Custom be taken for any manner of Provisions, and what Custom hath been paid on that account, to be paid back.

Fourthly, Whatever hath been Robbed from the *English*, to be made good to them, by that Place or Government, where the loss was sustained.

Fifthly, That no Custom be demanded for what Goods may come from *Mocha*, and what hath been taken for Custom of those Goods to be paid back.

Sixthly, That we have a room in the Mint-house to our selves, and appoint whom we please to do our business there, and Coin our own Money, and the Governour to have no Command over those Sheroffs or Moneyers, that are appointed by us for that work.

Sevently, What Goods may have passed the Custom-house, and brought up again, not to be lyable to pay Custom the second time.

Eighthly, No Englishman shall serve in the *Mogul's* Dominions, and if any runs away from Ships or Factories, to be seized and delivered up to us.

Ninthly,

Ninthly, Indico Custom to be at *Rupees* 2 and three fourths per bale, and no more, and what taken more then that, to be paid back.

Tenthly, No demands nor no trouble to the English at *Surrat*, must be given for what mischief hath, or may be done by the English at *Bengala*.

Eleventhly, That whatever is bought by one Governour for the King, although he should be turned out before the Money should be paid for such Goods, yet the Money to be made good, and no abatement made, nor any Goods so Sold returned.

Twelfthly, That whatever any Officers may buy or take, the Governour on the place to see that we be paid for it.

Thirteenthly, None shall offer any abuse to our English, or other Servants of the Countrey.

Fourteenthly, That whoever be our Debtors, the Governour of the place see us paid, on complaining to him out of hand.

Fifteenthly, That no one give us any the least disturbance at *Swally*, but we Land and Ship Goods as we please there, without any disturbance, or paying any Custom or other duties.

Sixteenthly, That no Goods be over rated

at the Custom-house, and that Custom be taken for goods bought in the *Moguls* Dominions, as first cost at the place where bought, and not to be rated at the place Exported, as worth there.

To open the foregoing Articles, and to demonstrate to persons unacquainted with the *East-Indies*, the Honour of this Peace, and the inestimable value of those Articles to the *English* Trade and Nation, would interrupt the designed Brevity of this Addition. It is sufficient, that the worst Enemies the Company have, must confess if they will say what they think, they are much more worth than all the Charge of the War, which they cannot compute at less than Ten Hundred Thousand pound *Sterling*, and were by themselves thought impossible to be ever attained; and that no *Englishman* could live without unsufferable Affronts and Exactions in the Interloping times, before the Company began their late War upon the *Mogul*, whereas now no Nation in *India* hath such Honourable Terms with that great Monarch, nor none so much respect from his Governours in all places; which Honourable and Advantageous Terms the *English* Company are like to enjoy for Ages, because the former Privileges the *English* had (which were never in any degree comparable to these) were onely purchased by money from his great Governours, and broke at their pleasure, when more Money could be got from other Nations vying with us in Trade, or *English* Interlopers; Whereas these are not onely acquired by Armes, and confirmed by the *Mogul's* own *Phirmaud* and *Husball Hoocombe*, but secured by maintaining a strong *English* Garrison at *Bombay*, and making that Island (which lies upon the principal parts of the

the *Mogul's* Country, as the Islands of *Scilly* do upon *England*) the seat of the *English* Dominion, and the Centre of their Trade on the North Coast of *India*, as *Batavia* is to the *Dutch East-India* Company on the South. Which Transition alone, from *Surrat* to *Bombay*, could never have been done without a War as was before-said.

POST-SCRIPT.

THE Treaty managed between the great Lord, sent down by the *Mogul* for that purpose, (which we hear was his Cousin Germain) and the *English* General after five weeks Negotiation, was left unfinished for want of the great *Mogul's* Ratification by a *Phirmaund* and *Husball Hoocombe*; and the General departed with his Fleet from *Surrat* River. But the General not being able to return to *Surrat* at that season of the year, receiv'd it at *Bombay*, after Receipt of the following Letter.

Translate of a Letter from *Muckteer Caune*, the Governour of *Surrat*, to the General Sir *John Child* Baronet, &c.

Many times I sent your Excellency word, that the King's *Phirmaund* would come from Court in a little time, therefore

therefore I desired your stay at the Rivers mouth one week more, and Orders would come from Court according to yours, and my desire ; but you would not continue at the Rivers mouth, but weighed your Anchors and went away, because of the lateness of the year and bad weather ; since, the King's Phirmaund is come for you, and arrived here the 8th. of May, which the King hath sent with a great deal of Affection and Love towards you, which was brought by Persons that attend his own Person, and it is according to your own desires, the King hath consented to every thing, and you are Happy and Great, known to the World as the Sun is, and whatever is in your mind, the King hath impowered me to comply with ; therefore it is fit for you to come away to Surrat presently over Land, as you promised you would, when you left Surrat Rivers mouth, on knowledge of the King's Phirmaund being arrived here ; therefore pray make all the haste you can, and come and receive your Phirmaund from the great King to your Honour, and let your business go on with a good heart, and do you not fail to come away with all the speed you can ; I desire it a thousand times over, the Phirmaund is much for your Profit ; what I have received from Court concerning it, I now send you the Copy of.

F I N I S.